The Ariſtocrat getting flogg'd.

Wiſdom and Cunning.

The Riding Party.

The Toad and the Gold-fiſh.

1797

2. Hydrophobia is originally a disease of the Muscles and Nerves - tho' then it affects the Blood-vessels and Glands &c. 3. Hysteria, affects the Nerves - Muscles and occasionally the Bloodvessels - 4. Hypochondriasis, affects the Nerves - Muscles - sometimes the Brain and Bloodvessels - 5. Epilepsy - the same - I consider Hysteria - Hypochondriasis - and Epilepsy as I would Fever - only different States of the same disease - they alternate with each other - Now often do we see Hysteria to Day - next Day Hypochondriasis - Now about Thirteen the Nervous Affections and Convulsions - Epilepsy and Hysteria are both connected with a Lesion of the Arterial System - 6. Apoplexy a disease of the Bloodvessels and Nerves - 'tis certainly of dangerous consequence to distinguish it into serous and sanguineous - 'tis acute in Adults - Chronic in old age - 7. Syncope - a disease of the Nerves and Bloodvessels - 8. Asphyxia - is nothing but a Chronic Syncope — In Asphyxia - the Action of the Brain Nerves and Muscles, are suspended - This State may continue several several Days, without the Extinction of Life - It then gets the Name of Trance - If Man could be removed so suddenly into a State of Cold as to render every System inactive with-

a Waste of Nitr Paums, I believe they might re-
main Nere and be lost to Life many Years
afterwards - Mania affects ye Nerves. Brain &
Muscles - I shall, I hope hereafter be able to prove
to you that it is a Disease primarily of the
arterial System - There is but one Disorder of
the Nerves - They are all only different states of ye
same Disease - have abused therefore the distinc-
tions of Nosologists! —

Lecture 46th Jany 11mo 97 -

3. Those which affect thro' ye Medium of ye
Stomach and alimentary canal - Dyspep-
sia is a primary Disease of the Stomach - produced
by many Causes - Thro ye Medium of ye Stomach
Pains and Convulsions are produced - Brain
tho' it is also affected, as from ye Use of Stram-
monium - Dysentery is primarily a Disease of
ye arterial System - it certainly particularly
affects ye Bowels - it seldom affects the Nervous
System; but is connected with ye glandular
System - Cholic arises from Gout - Dysenta-
stimulating Substances received into ye Bowels

as Lead - &c. - Cholic from Gout and Hysteria is primarily a Disease of the arterial System - when produced by stimulating Substances, it is a primarily a Disease of the Bowels - Cholic affects the Muscular System, and Glandular System - hence we often find Jaundice follow this disease - Tympanites - is a disease of the Muscles & Bowels - Hemorrhoids - a disease of the Bowels —

4. Those which affect the Medium of the external Surface of the Body - Small Pox is primarily a disease of the arterial System - it affects the Skin - salivary Glands - Bowels - &c - Scarlet Fever - a primary disease of the Skin - Cynanche Maligna - affects the Glands - Bowels &c - Chicken Pox - Nettle Rash - Measles - Pemphigus, are all diseases of the Skin - Sores, affect the Skin - when suddenly healed - they affect the arterial System and alimentary Canal - Itch - when suddenly repelled has produced Mania Epilepsy &c - Erysipelas - affects the Skin - Leprosy affects the Prepuce - Testicles &c - from Circumcision the Jews seldom ever have this disease - Elephantiasis - is a higher degree of Leprosy — I cannot dismiss this Subject Gent: without remarking

That all Skin diseases are connected with the arterial System - Fevers, more or less - always produce affections of y^e Skin — This View of the Subject leads us to consider all Skin Diseases as Symptomatic — If we can consider Dysentery as being a Febris intermittens, why may we not with as much Propriety call y^e Diseases of y^e Skin Febres eruptivæ? Since we are still led to examine strictly the arterial System - Anthrax is a Disease of the Skin - To this I have only to add the affections of y^e Skin from certain Poisons - as Stramonium - Salmon - &c^a -

5. Tho' y^e Medium of y^e Lymphatic System and Glands - altho' Dropsy may in some few Cases be a Disease of the Lymphatic System, yet I am led to believe it in most Cases out of ten it is primarily a Disease of y^e arterial System - Diabetes - Rachitis - Scrophula &c^a are believed to be original diseases of y^e Lymphatic System, I am however satisfied they are primarily arterial diseases - They certainly affect the Lymphatics & Glands - The Venereal disease is beyond controversy a Lymphatic disease —

6. Those which affect thro' ỳ Medium of the Blood - Thes are limited - some few Poisons act humanly upon it as ỳ Viper &c - Scurvy has been supposed one of this Kinds; but I contends it is an arterial disease -

7. Thro' ỳ Medium of the Secreted Fluids - acids Mucus will produce Diarhoea - Acrimonious Bile and Kidneys inflamed from Calculi - produce Fever -

The arterial System is the Imeminent Part of the Body - and the Blood the ocean on which every other System trades - Consider them for a Disease, as a Ship on the ocean in a boisterous State - always. Keep, not an Eye on this ocean - 'Tis happy for us, we can always view the ocean thro' the Pulse. —

1. Of ỳ Translation of Diseases to different Parts of ỳ same System and to different Systems - Rheumatism will be translated to the arterial system producing Fever - to ỳ Throat - producing Cynanche Tracheals humoralis - tis translated from Joint to Joint - and from Tendon to Tendon - 'Tis still but one disease - Here again we see ỳ alimentity of Nosologists —

Hepatitis and Pneumonica are often changed with each other. There is but one Diamorphagy - tis a Fever. There is no End to the Ramblings of the Pen. Divisions of the Stomach and Bowels are often changed for one another. 'Tis important to be acquainted with this Translation of Divisions.

Now I hope will deny ye Principles laid down. Deeply imbibe this Truth Gent:, that the Predisposition of all diseases is debility.

The great secret in Medicine is to know ye System in which ye disease is seated. The Remedies necessary and ye Force to which they are to be applied. —

Lecture 47mo Jan'y 12mo.

II. The Partial or local Causes affect. 1. The Skin and Hair. 2 The Features of the Face. The Color and Features of the human Species are the first things that strike the Eye of a Physician. Dr. Smith has treated very learnedly on this Subject. ingenious however as this Treatise may be. still it has its Imperfections. No doubt the black Color of the Negro is a disease. Many Gentlemen will lean in favor

commendable desire, ye flat Nose and the thick Lip - a change of Color will in a few Instances take Place; but such changes are very rare - 'Tis to Leprosy I ascribe the Color of ye Negro - my Reasons for this are (1) Leprosy changes the Color of the Skin - of this Dr. ---- gives many remarkable Instances - (2). Scripture takes particular Notice of it - (3). Leprosy destroys the Sensibility of the Nerves - now we know ye Feelings of the Negro to be much less acute than ourselves - (4). Lepers have very strong venereal appetites - and how often do we not witness the Negro, after a fatiguing days Labor, walking after Night many Miles to gratify this desire - (5) The thick Lip and flat Nose are Symptoms of Leprosy - (6). The woolly Head - we often find Pica Malonica &c. to be Symptoms of Leprosy -

How shall we account for ye Continuation of ye Color of the Negro? I answer by ye Leprosy - is ye most durable and indestructible disease in its Nature with which we are acquainted - Leprosy will disappear in one and often appear again in ye next Generation -

Nothing more happens here than happens in many Instances of different Nations - as Color of ye Hair &c. The Leprosy is a contagious disease - White Women

will contract it by becoming hurtfully dark, from laying with a Negro. especially if they have Children by them - of this I have heard many well attested Facts - The Color of the Negro in this Country is perhaps the Effects of an inveterate Disease - The Theory which I have delivered, makes the Color of the Negro a disease - if this be true - instead of it's Barbarity we owe much towards them - should it not rather doubly excite our Compassion - as we know the diseased have been unduly and unsympathetically treated throughout the whole World - If then the black Color of the Skin be a disease let us combine and endeavour to discover a Remedy for it - We find that in a Leprosy, Morphew and small Pox, Nature has already begun to unfurl the Banners of this disease - perhaps the change is owing to an absorption of the black Part of the Rete Mucosum or perhaps of Rete Mucilaginosum - In Diseases where much depletion is used, we find the Color of the Negro much changed - His Color first disappears in Parts that have been subject to much Pressure or attrition - This Point we can easily conceive of, for we know if Friction must ensue absorption - Could we only cure this disease, we

should certainly eradicate much Misery from the Globe - we should also eradicate one strong argument of the Supporters of Slavery - &c. -

Chapter II.

Of y^e Signs of Diseases.

Tis by no Means the Duty of a Physician to prognosticate y^e Event of diseases - tho' only when the Physician and Priest were convinced that it was their duty - but as we are still questioned as to the Event of diseases - we shall take Notice of the Signs as they appear - 1. In partial detectity - indirect and direct - Their detections are much confounded - and I formerly dreamed that so it was understood for Medicine - To distinguish between these Detections, we must discuss the Stage of the Disease - the Natal of y^e Patient - and the Causes producing it - Direct detectity is generally partial - affecting one System more than another - sometimes the whole - There is little danger to be apprehended from direct detectity - 2. Signs as they appear in the Pulse - The Pulse is the primum mobens & ultimum moriens of the System - by it we perceive whether we are for death and Life in it - The Pulse is to y^e Body, what y^e dial Plate and Hands are to a Watch

some Physicians apply Remedies to the Eyes - some to the Countenance - some to the Heat and coldness of the Body - some to Pain - some to Respiration - some to the Portions of the Body - some to the State of the Mind - some to the degree of Thirst and Hunger to the Appetite - Sonsen - Secretions and Excretions - My System rejects none of them, but has a Predilection for the Pulse - and I hope my Pupils will ever when distinguished for their Predilection for it. —

Lecture 48vo January 13no

According to the order of our Syllabus the Description of the Pulse should come in here. It is down before - - - We should also treat of the Signs of Diseases as they appear in the Parts of the Body - in this Place; but I hope you will understand them much better when we come upon Therapeutics -

Of the Signs of Death - & Provisionally Cause -

Life I have formerly said was a forced State - supported solely by the Actions of Stimuli - No more happens here than does to a Violin which

Lungs unattended - Death happens from a too great depression of the System - No more happens here than does to a Violin when the Strings are kept depressed with ye Fingers of the Musican - Death happens from too much Relaxation - No more happens here than does to a Violin, when Strings are let loose - rendering them incapable of emitting sounds - Death arises from a vitiated State of the Fluids - No more happens here than does to a Violin when Strings are entangled in Wax - Death arises from a Rigidity of the Solids - Death in old age is from this Cause — Death, then, Gentlemen is ye Incapacity of Matter to keep up Motion - Sensation and Thought.

Death is measured by Minutes - No more happens here than if the Strings be cut - &c -

The Immediate occasion of death is mostly attended to Pain - but there are exceptions to this rule - for it sometimes comes on with the suddenness of flash - as in old age - The late Mendocan who died with an affection of the Bowels - declared that in one moment he felt all the Pangs of a 1000 Years -

Therapeutics,

or

Of the Method of curing Diseases

Lecture 49th Jany 16mo - 97.

Gentlemen - Having traced the System in a healthy State, when all it Functions are performed with ease and Regularity - we now proceed to view it in a morbid State when all or some of the functions are carried on in an unnatural, irregular Manner -

1. Of the supposed Power of Nature in curing Diseases - for this I beg leave to refer you to my 1st Vol: Inquir: Volume: on an Essay on the diseases of the Indians - I am the more disposed to do this, as it will shew you I have taught the Principles there laid down, and of course we depart from the Opinions of those who say I have honoured my Principles from - Dr. Brown

I will just make this Observation. That when you are called to visit a Patient, always consider Nature in dangerous diseases as a turbulent, noisy Cat or Dog - and before you attempt to do any Thing, turn her out of the Room and shut the Door. -

I have, in closing the Order of the Materia Medica - omitted that of Dr. Cullen. -

Of Chemistry and Natural History

2. Of Medicines which remove morbid Actions by abstracting Stimulus from ye diseased Part, either directly or indirectly — Then I call Sedatives — They are 1. Bloodletting — 2. Diuretics — 3. Cold applications — 4. Low diet — 5. Lead applications &c. &c. They all act after reducing morbid Excitement — by diffusing it equally thro' the System. —

3. Of Medicines which remove morbid Action, by exciting a stronger and healthy Action in ye diseased Part or in some other Part of the Body — Then I call Stimulants — They act by converting the Excitatility into Excitement — They are like Water and Vapor convertible into each other — I prefer the Term Excitability of Dr. Brown to the Term Sensorial Power of Dr. Darwin — because Excitability is a Quality — Sensorial Power a Power* — altho' I don't agree with Dr. Brown in many of his Principles and Practice — yet I am desirous to do all possible Homage to so great Genius as that of Dr. Brown — because I do conceive he has established a Number of the best Names that could be given to the Science.

* also — it implies Derivation — more use — Then — Power — Thing — cannot be increased Excitability — Excitement — Debility — Sedative — Lenitive —

There can be but one morbid action in the same System at the same Time - altho' two can exist in different Systems at the same Time - You see I differ from Dr. Brown and Mr. Hunter - 'tis to me astonishing how two Men of such great Genius could have fallen into so great an Error — No two diseases of unequal Force can exist in the System at the same Time - Small Pox and Measles both affect the Bloodvessels; but not at the same Time - If Measles and Small Pox both appear at the same Time - if former will never affect the System, but in the evanescent State of the Eruption - Stimuli act specifically upon different Systems - Stimulants in curing a disease act by creating a new action, or an action greater than the disease - Suppose the Disease to be 20° and the Remedy 30°+ - now the Medicine's action is 10 greater than the disease What can be plainer? - If you wish to calomel & the System be in an excited State - you may give it until you are tired without effect - abstract by Bleeding and your Ends is at once accomplished - If in an excited State, you wish to unlock the Bowels, you may give the most powerful Cathartics, and most stimulating Injections

+ It is a common saying - It will require as much as Dr. Physician to bring about a Physician

ale to no Purpose - take a little Blood and your Ends are accomplished - This may be commands to weakning your antagonist before you wrestle with him — There are certainly Instances of the same disease being cured directly opposite Remedies - This you can easily explain - for instance in slight Cases of Yellow Fever the Bark will cure - but it is by an incoming of action of the disease - Bloodletting is now certain Remedy, acts by abstracting the Portion of morbid Excitement remaining —

For the Class of Stimuli I refer you to Dr. Cullen — attend to Him Circumstances -

1. When of Excitement is accumulated - abstract stimuli - 2. When of Excitatability is greatly accumulated, begin by giving your Patient small Doses of Stimuli - / & your Patient gradually - just when of Excitatability is waxing - begin by giving him large Quantities — Bark by 3ij - Wine by 3j / - 3. Do not combine too many Tonics together - 4. Use Stimuli in Rotation - and when you have used the rounds - invert the order - No Remedies of the same Class have exactly the same Effects - 5. In Chronic Diseases use Stimuli in Succession - 6. Frequently change the Part of the Body to which you apply your Medicines.

* In Chronic diseases intermittents - from all Medicines

a Physician being called upon to visit a case, elsewhere, is supposed to inquire into the circumstances of the case as far as practicable in his Brethren —

When they can to have the good Effect on the Stomach or are rejected from it - apply them to y Skin - or inject them Physicianic - and they will have their good Effects - In this Manner we often see Bark - Opium &c act -

7. In giving Medicines always keep your Eye upon the four Temperaments - 8. Having established the specific action of Stimuli - we are led to say, that no Medicine will operate unless it be suited to its System or State of Excitability - To illustrate this - I will just observe that I know a Lady in this City who cannot hear the Report of a Cannon; but she can that of a Musket - She cannot hear a Person when they speak very loud; but she can hear the Noise of a Pin but this a Piece of Paper. &c - From these Gentlemen we are led to know that weak Stimuli will cure, when more powerful ones have failed - It is because the weaker ones have been properly adapted to y State of Excitability -+

4. Of Medicines, which remove morbid Action in one Part of the Body by exciting it in other Parts of y Animal to Life - In this Gent: I will make all Physicians subscribe to me whether they

+ Some Stimuli' will cure, as an Infinity Active to y Excitability -

will or not - for instance they relieve a Head-ache by exciting a Diarrhoea - this is by exciting action in another Part. - Pain is relieved by Screaming - Soldiers to relieve the Pain of a Bullet bite the Ground, as Homer says - Labor is much relieved by Screaming - hence Dr. Denman is never called to a Case of this Kind; that he don't direct them to hollow as much as they can - From this Principle we see that we can destroy one action by exciting a stronger one - If a Dog be whipped after taking a strong Dose of an Emetic it will have no Effect - hence when you are called to visit Patients who have swallowed Poisons & which you cannot remove from the System - I would advise you - not to flog them - but to excite an external action either by large Blisters - not Irons or Coals of Fire - Does not Debility invite to morbid action? So does Idleness - if debility of the Mind excite to Vice of every Kind. -

In administering Medicines to excite new actions I will deliver a few directions -

1. Always let your Medicine be so harmless as immediately to overcome the action of the disease. - 2. If you wish a Blister to have a good Effect - choose a Time when the action will be considerable. This I call y^e blistering Point. Then is the sleeping Point - y^e salivating Point - y^e dieting Point &c^as 3. When you wish to excite a new action, be sure you always excite it in some Part Esspintial to Life - The Bowels - The Kidneys - y^e Skin - y^e Mouth &c^a are Parts in w^ch new actions should be excited - 4. When your new action becomes languid, it should be kept up by new Stimuli - many Stimuli from use become Mischievous as Opium - Tobacco &c^a - of course necessary to suspend them use for a Time or give new ones; because they become inert -

Lecture 50^th^ - Jan^y 17^th^ - 97. -

5. Of y^e Remedies for lessening y^e Remittance of disease by removing predisposing debility - There are Stimulants of all Kinds - 1. In life does that mostly excite a new action - 2. Prefer one that will be most durable - Aliment the most healthy - frequent Meals tho' small in Quantity - In Fevers avoid a full Meal as you would Poison -

Your Patient will say he has no appetite for aliment -; but as a Medicine it must be given - You must not I presume delay the Use of the Bath, as a Dose of Salts because your Patients have no appetite for them? By no means - 3. Accomodate the Diet of your Patient to his Excitability - This is of great Importance + 4. As a durable Stimulus, solid Food is preferable to fluids - and salt to fresh *. I do not mention Spirits among the Stimulants I would use - a Man had much better die than be restored a few Months by this most detestable Brunonian Medicine - 5. Warm Bath - a very useful Stimulus - 6. Cold Bath - accumulates the Excitability - and a more powerful action of Stimuli - Its Use should be preceded by the Warm Bath - It should be began by Water moderately cold - It should be used thrice or four Times a Day to be successful - It should be succeeded by Friction &c. Cold Bath should be used only in a warm Room in winter 7. Exercise - it is of two Kinds - active and passive - always begin with the passive Kinds as Friction - Rocking - Chamber Horse - then riding in Carriage - or Horse Back - Walking - This is rather a Means of Inuring than curing - In using all these Modes of Exercise - Fatigue should be cautiously guarded against - always accomodate the Exercise to the State of the System - never let your Patient exercise before Breakfast - because of Fatigue - Travelling is a good Stimulus - if it does no more the Change of Climate

+ 1. Vegetables - Bran bread - Fruits - Milk - Eggs - 2. White wines - Rum - Brandy - Gin - Whiskey - to be used only occasionally - to be preferred to Spirituous Liquors

is important - by new Company &c. it destroys all old Associations of Ideas and Motions - 8. Cheerfull Company - pleasant reading &c. does a great deal - 9. Always admit your Patients in a distributed State to go to Bed early - because by sitting up they [illegible] waste their Excitability and are constantly inhaling impure air from burning Candles &c. - 10. Night air should be avoided - 11. Venery to be avoided - hence in manied Men recommends travelling - 12. Let the Dress be accomodated to the Weather - Flanel or Cotton - should be worn in all States of debility, under small Clothes in Men - and Petticoats in Women - + 13. As a Feather Bed tends to relax the System - a Mattrass should be suspended - 14. Stimuli as Bark &c. [illegible] should not be neglected - likewise the mineral Tonics should not be excluded - as Blue & White Vitriol - &c. &c. - I must again repeat Gentlemen that you must always accomodate your Stimuli to the State of y^r System - Remember I do not say that direct debility is a disease - altho it is a next door Neighbour — I object in Palsy, Syncope, Asphyxia we use too powerfull Stimulants - perhaps gentle Frictions at first would be sufficient -

In many Cases it is requisite to excite Action quickly - for this Purpose - Coals of Fire - hot Water - hot Irons &c. are sometimes necessary - In the use of these Remedies Gentlemen, I hope you may not draw an unfavorable

+ Light Ligatures should all be removed -

the terms of the Faculty as I have done —

In Sanguine as internal Medicines, Serpentine &c. are necessary — I have lately heard of the use of Tobacco — as internal Wine — Opium — Bark &c. are certainly necessary — — Mercury cures where &c. Sanguine are to be used — . . . .

6. Of Medicines, which remove diseases by distracting redundant and foreign Matter from the Body and which offends by their Quantity or Quality — as Purges — Emetics — Diaphoretics — Diuretics — Mercury &c. — Tonics — Surgical Operations —

7. Of Medicines which remove diseases by mixing with and thus destroying Matter which offends by their Quality — Their use very much limited — Acids may be destroyed by taking Magnesia — Milk — and using an Animal Diet — Acid Bile may be destroyed and prevented by a Vegetable diet — The Calculus is said to be destroyed by the Vegetable Acid — Vegetable alkal: & Lime water — Mercury destroys the Venereal Disease by mixing with the Virus — highly inflammable Demulcents — by distending acrimony — Sulphur destroys ye Itch by mixing with it —

8. Of Medicines — which cure diseases by removing obstructions — These obstructions exist in every Part of the Body — They are the Effect of disease — Tho' they act secondary on ye body — Deobstruents and Tonics are said to be necessary as — Q. Arsenic — Bark — Steel — Cold Bath &c. — Exercise, has removed Schirrous Tumour — Local Bleeding — Fear —

Lecture 51st Jan'y 18mo

9. Of Medicines, which are supposed to cure diseases by changing the Quality of the Fluids, or the Texture of the Solids. (vide Dr. Beddoes)

I attribute the right action of Medicines on the Fluids, as being powerfull and almost - They most certainly act upon the Solids - Recollect, Gentlemen I said Pain, was only a Symptom of a disease - Pain may be relieved, when the Excitement is not high, by Opium, which acts by overpowering the action that produces Pain - But when the morbid action runs high 2. Bloodletting is the certain Remedy. In many cases the Pain will get easier while the Blood is flowing - 3. Cold Applications are also powerfull in relieving Pain - The Pain of the Piles is much relieved by the anodyne Quality of Cold Water - 4. Warm Water is an anodyne in relieving morbid action - if applied at the proper Time - 5. Soft oily Poultices - 6. Frictions wisely - 7. Fear - 8. Cheerfull Society - 9. Screaming - Hallooing &c. 10. Sulphur often acts powerfully - does it act by conducting from the System an electroid Fluid? 'Tis doubtfull whether it acts by adding to or conducting from - that it receives - 11. Electricity - Metallic Points have lately been introduced by Dr. Perkins - 'tis certain they relieve - but

The Pain often returns sometime after - This Tho' is no Objection to them - for perhaps if the Doctor wants us some Tonic after them use - the Pains might not return - How do they act ? - If it by conducting any Fluids from the Body ? I answer dies docet ... 12. Is there any Virtue in Animal Magnetism ? It produces Sleep - This however is easily accounted for - The Mind being attentively engaged on one Thing - it is worn down to the sleeping Point. —

10. Of the Means of attaining Longevity. -

We have formerly said the System was constantly wearing itself down × Now to attain Longevity - I will not say, we must always adapt the Stimulus to the Excitement and Excitability - In attaining it all I have Immensely laid on diseases &c must be attended - I beg leave also to refer you to my 2d: Vol: on Old Age. —

We have now Gentlemen finished our Therapeutics or Materia Medica - I have to lament the imperfections of Writings, on the Doses of Medicines - all Medicines given in diseases without Principles - is down-right, regular bred Quackery - 'tis like the Sailor, who on a Voyage to the West India Islands threw out a great Number of Shingles on his Passage

× Pain is constantly a Drain on the Stock of the Body -

to find the Way back again -

Away then - away then with the Names of diseases - the Condition of the Body - & Condition of the Body - I repeat it again, & Condition of & System must be our Guide - I have now, Gentlemen, finished our Institutes - I have kept nothing from you. I beg you will examine them with Severity. - From the Novelty of my Theory, I was once afraid to hazard it to the World; but when it has been so powerfully supported by Facts, not only of my own; but of my different Pupils throughout the United States, I do it without Reserve - There have been many Objections offered; but never a Refutation -

Practice of Physick.

or

Clinical Lectures.

Lecture 52 do ". Janry 19 mo ". 1797.

Dr. Rush has began to treat of Fevers. he took his Vol: IV. as a Text Book, upon which he made a few Comments.—

He observed that if a Physician used by Nosology in treating a Disease. he might leave his reasoning Power at Home, and only carry his Memory with him.—

I differ from Dr. Cullen in as much as difference can be— we will endeavour to illustrate the difference by the following Simile— we will suppose Dr. Cullen was a Man containing 100 Rooms— each Room having a different Lock— & Man requiring as many different Keys to open them— now my Man altho' it contain as many Rooms as Dr. Cullen's yet I can enter each Room with a single Key— Besides, it cannot be otherwise, but some of Dr. Cullen's Keys from their being long out of Use must grow rusty—

Forget not Gentlemen that it is morbid action that constitutes disease - it is not necessary that Inflammation should be found - because Inflammation is only the Effect of disease - therefore when a Patient dies suddenly from the Impression of a violent Stimulus - There is disease; but no Inflammation. —

Impression in one Part produces Sensation in another - That is the Part humanely constituted - of course we have many misplaced Terms - The Brain will be (for Instance) strongly affected with Pain, from it's being humanely constituted by Principles and Symptoms of Pain will appear in no other Part of the System - all being locked up in the Brain. The Pulse in this case, scarcely ever informs us any Thing - impress this upon your Minds Gent: —

Lecture 53^tio^ Jan^y^ 29^th^ 20^th^ —

We will say a few Words upon the Removal of the Precursors or Premonitary Symptoms of Fever - They are - 1. Costiveness. 2. Diarhoea - 3. Dullness of the Intellects or unusual Sprightliness - 4. Preternatural or defective Appetite - 5. Loss of Appetite for Tobacco in Those who have been accustomed to it - 6. Pale or defficiency of Urine - 7. a Preternaturally dry, or moist Skin - 8. a Preternaturally warm or cold Skin - 9. Head-ache - 10. Giddiness - 11. a great disposition for Sleep or Wakefullness - 12. Disturbing dreams - 13. Weariness or a

Disposition to rest.— The Remedies for this
Inmonitary Symptoms are either

I. Gentle Evacuents - or
II. Gentle Stimulants.—

Those falling under the Heads of Evacuents are 1. A
Purge - 2. A Vomit - 3. Bloodletting - when the Symptoms
rise to a considerable Height - tho' they be able to walk -
4. A Sweat - 5. Fasting two or three days -
Those which come under the Heads of Stimulants are
1. Gentle Heat - 2. Pedelinoum - 3. Zinnal, gentle warm
Bath - or a zinnal Heat by a warm Bed - 4. Wine, or
a few Drops of Liquidum Laudanum - 5. A Pint of
Sage-Tea or warm Whey - which cures either by Dis-
tention or by promoting a Diaphoresis.—

Fatigue from any Cause may be prevented by
the Use of the above Remedies - I know zinnal Gent:
who make Use of warm Bathing after a long Chase -
which effectually prevents the Fatigue, that would
naturally follow - The Noblemen in England will
ride 50 - 60 - 70 or 80 Miles a Day to reach London in
the Evening - and by using the warm Bath or some
of the Remedies mentioned above, will be able to
go to the Theatre &c. without experiencing the least
Fatigue - As many of your Gentlemen may expect
to be exposed to Fatigue many Times during the Course
of your Lives - let me recommend you always to
make Use of Pedelinoum, or some other of the Remedies

above recommended - after such Exhaustion - By a turn of thos Means I have often, not only strangled a Fever in myself, but in Hundreds others - Take Notice that the Remedies under the second Head, are very improper - when the Diseas has formed. -

Lecture 54th Jan.y 23d

As now proceeded to the Cure, after it had formed - but he made from his fourth Volume and made a few Comments -

To prescribe for one Fever and not for another, is to prescribe for the Name of a disease -

I wish the Term Nervous could be banished from the Book of Medicine - the more I see and consider, the less I conceive them as being necessary for the History of Diseases - Dr. Cullen considered them, as the Monarchs of the System - I conceive them as acting a much more humble Part - they are only Postilions or Mainspring to the Bloodvessels - while the Bloodvessels may be considered as the Centinels of the System. ——

Lecture 55th Jan.y 24th -

Tis the hardest Thing in Nature to bleed a Man to death - provided the Blood be not drawn from a vital Part - Have any

of you Gentlemen ever heard of a Person dying in consequence of a Bleeding from the Nose - a Hemorrhage from the Uterus &c. - I never have - Dr. Young of Edenburgh in his Lectures on Midwifery used to tell us, that in his extensive Practice in that art, he never once knew an Instance of a Hemorrhage from ye Uterus destroy a Patient. —

Lecture 56th Jan'y 25th —

'Tis by no means safe to trust ye smallest degree of Tension in ye Pulse - where Fever is settled in the Brain - because should Effusion take Place - there is no back-door - by which this Effusion can be relieved - therefore bleed until you reduce all Action or Tension. —

I would sooner die with my Lancet in my Hands, than give it up while I have Breath to maintain it or a Hand to use it. —

So much for Bloodletting —

Evacuents, of another Kind are

I. Vomits. They are useful in Fevers of moderate Action as ye Bilious Fever - they act by removing ye Redundancy of vitiated Bile in the

Stomach - and by raising y^e Excitement of this Organ by abstracting Emulsion from the arterial System - by removing y^e indirect debility and prostration of Strength, which the Stimulus of Bile had created - To be unfull one or two should be given a day - A Dr. Colman in N. Carolina I am well informed cured malignant Fever by constant Vomiting for 3. or 4 days - The Cholera Morbus which is a Bilious disease, is cured by Nature in exciting vomiting and purging - Tartar Emetic is y^e best - The Cup your Patients drink to wash it off, the better. -

II. Purges. They are more unfull than Vomits - they should be administered every day.

III. Sudorifics. They 1. Stimulating medicines - 2. Diluent Drinks - they act either by distention or by diluting acrimony - 3. Nauseating Doses of Emetic Tartar - 4. Warm Baths. 5. Cold Baths - 6. Great weight of Bed Clothes, y^e Practice of Sydenham - which is y^e best mode of exciting sweating in malignant - to be attended with advantage it should be kept up 24 Hours, and the Linen changed frequently - Sudorifics in my Opinion are seldom necessary - The Lancet an-

same many Purpose —

IV. Salivation. Is excited by 1. giving ℰ. 8ʸ ij every two three or four Hours — 2. By Friction — 3. By rubbing ℰ. on the Gums — When a Salivation is wished to be brot on quick all the three Modes should be used. Bleeding renders ye action of ℰ. much more certain quick and effectual —

V. Blisters. Should never be used when high inflamatory action exists — unless topical affection attends —

Dr. Rush has finished his fourth Volume / with a few more Comments / as a Text Book — with this Observation —

The great Secret in Bleeding is the Time — Quantity and Manner — in employing it. —

Lecture 57mo Jany 26to —

The other Remedies which diminish morbid action are — 1. The Attraction of Heat by cool Air — Heat acts powerfully upon the System — Cold acts negatively by attracting heat — The Body is comfortable in Youth at about 62° of Farenheit — In Fever ye Heat of ye Body is 120° — In Health 96°, ye

difference is 24°. The Patient therefore should have the Room at 24° below 62° or 38° raising or lowering it in the Ratio of the inflamatory action - to obtain its debilitating Effects the Temperature of the Room should be below - It is a debilitating Remedy and upon Excitement. No general Rule can be established as to its application - Much harm has been done by fixing a particular Standard. - The cool Regimen in the Small Pox has been attended with fatal Consequences. from the time to which it has been carried and by not attending to the above Regulations - It must not be used indiscriminately - When the Lungs are much affected as in Pneumonia. Mucus &c as by a diminished action, tho' inflamatory action exists in the arterial System, cold, is improper - if there be too little action, pure but not cold air is proper - Its Effects are most certain when combined with Exercise as in setting up &c as this takes down the Excitement and dispipates the Excitability of the System - Cold-Water, acts like cold air in reducing Heat - it is applied in two ways ① By Ablution ② By dashing it upon the Body - in the former way it acts as a Sedative - in the latter as a Stimulant - The former is alone to

be used in inflamatory Fever - by applying it to Forehead - Feet - or injected in ye Bowels - In ye latter way it acts as a Stimulus - I knew one Case of instant Death from this Mode in the Yellow Fever - Chilliness sometimes attends inflammatory Fever, in which both Methods are improper - The Cold Bath is used with advantage at Bengal - it should be employed for a length of Time to obtain its salutary Effects - The Indians and African domestics Excess of Action in ye Small Pox by plunging into cold Water - and Bruce mentions that at Mysore they used it to cure this Fever / viz. ye Bilious Fever / by deluging the Patient in Beds, both ex - and internally - During ye Plague in London, a Man was cured of it by swimming across ye Thames in a Delirium - here ye morbid Excitement was taken away and and ye Excitability - Ice, pounded and put in a Bladder, then applied to ye Head acts as an excellent Sedative - They all act 1. by abstracting the Heat from the Body &c mechanically, by contracting the Fibres - Their application of cold have been objected against as injurious to the Constitution of Mercury - 'tis no such Thing -

For what do we direct our Patients to avoid cold, when we recommend Mercury? Is it not to prevent the Mouth from swelling and getting sore? If so- should we not rather advise the application of cold in, inflammatory Fevers, as it brings about the wished for Effects — 2. Effervescing Drinks- Toast and Water- But D.o will be sufficient- Light and Sound should be removed- it has often done harm — 3. Fear- when moderate I am persuaded it would be of service in, inflammatory diseases- tis a Sedative- Motion is hurtfull and should be avoided- I have known many Instances proving fatal, when even any short Journeys were undertaken in y.e violent State of inflammatory Action — 4. Sitting up- in a Chair is a good Practice- it frees the Patient from the Seat of a Bed, by giving Him Bodily Exercise to fresh Air — 5. Diluting Drinks, are of much Service in Fevers when Thirst is a great Acessory of Bile- too much cannot be said in favor of it- Toast and Water- Apple and Tamarind Water are excellent Drinks for this Purpose- as likewise are Jelly Water- Milk and Water D.o — Thirst should not be

the manner, to invite us to the use of them - they should be used at all times - Filth is my Mechanical - it should be washed away with Soap and Water - Offal Matter - should be immediately removed from the Chambers of the Sick. - Medicines acting by diverting morbid action from one part to another, all come under the Head of Evacuents. -

6. Nitre as a Sedative should be joined to all the neutral Salts - except in Bilious Cases, Glauber Salts should be then used in preference - Cremor Tartar: and Acids of all kinds are unexceptionable - Sweet Spirit: I have given sometimes internally in Doses of too much action with Advantage - Foxglove, I am disposed to believe might be given in Inflamatory Fevers with advantage - Sweet Oil - The Body anointed all over with it, has been used in Turkey in Putrid Fevers with considerable Success - Sweet Oil and Wine, mixed together has frequently been used in Fevers - In Coughs Oil acts very well by swathing the Throat - &c &c

Lecture 58vo Jan ry 27mo

In the low States of Fever as Typhus &c. Stimulants are necessary - They are either external or internal - ye former are ye warm Bath. cataplasms - Fomentations to ye Pannis and Limbs &c. - ye latter are denoted Medicina Valiment. ye best are fermented & distilled Liquors. Empyreumatic oils. Musk - castor. Opium - Ether. Mercury - Bark. Volatil alkali - Inorganating Passions - and ye second either Vegetable or animal used in Diet. In administering Stimulants, attend to ye following directions 1. Begin with small doses. and such is weakest and proceed gradually to increase them - 2. Give but one or two Stimuli at a Time - 3. Give them in Rotation, as ye constant use of one prevents ye System being acted upon by it and by omitting it for a Time its Effects are again produced nearly as before - 4. Give them constantly - This applies particularly to internal Stimuli as Opium -

Of Stimuli considered seperately -

1. Wine. This consists of a Spirit and unfermented Matter called Must - ye White Wines contain more of ye nutritious. cordial - antiseptic and stomatic. Eating Properties ye ye red - It may be given either alone or diluted - in Quantities from a Quart to Viij in ye 24 Hours and from one to three Bottles of ye red in ye day - Dr. Campbell says as much

as Boy in a day to a Woman - When an acid predominates - y^e^ White Urines are to be suspected - It is remarkable y^t^ Persons in y^e^ Typhus State of Fever - who when in Health could not drink half a dozen Glassfulls of Wine without being sensibly affected with them - will drink from two to three Bottles without any intoxicating Effects. —

(2) Malt Liquor. Porter is y^e^ most suspicious of all - its Bitter supposes a Tonic Power and is not liable to decomposition in y^e^ Stomach - from one to three Bottles may be taken daily Dr. Pattison has y^e^ Merit of first introducing it into Practice. —

(3) Distilled Spirits & Liquors. are far inferior to Wine and malt Liquors - as they are less nutritious and not antiseptic - They are stimulating without any other Effect - They may however be to such as have been accustomed to their use - with advantage - and may be applied to y^e^ Skin externally and by snuffing up the Nose —

(4) Volatile Alkali - Pringle long ago discovered antiseptic Qualities in this Substance - and its use in this disease arises I think entirely from its stimulating the System - from 5 to 10 Grains may be given in the

Form of a Pill.—

(5) Empyreumatic & aromatic oils - of the former I have only tried y^e^ oil of Amber - which is particularly useful - In y^e^ Hiccup which attends y^e^ last stage of this Fever it proves very serviceable - tis good after Evacuants in all Spasmodic affections - it acts upon y^e^ muscular Fibres - Oil of Mint is very serviceable in making y^e^ Stomach retain Medicines &c.

I am little or none acquainted with the Stimulants taken from y^e^ animal Kingdom as Musk - Castor &c. - they succeeded Album Græcum and other loathsome Medicines - and lately an attempt has been made to introduce the Urine of the Pole Cat into y^e^ Materia Medica - I have seldom given them, but when I have - they never appeared to have much good Effect. —

(6) Opium - is what the Roman Poet calls his Deus "ipse agmen" a host of itself - I believe it to be a Stimulus - a Inconsequent Stimulus - all its Effects may be explained upon that Principle - and this Opinion I published long before I heard of the Name of Dr. Brown in Medicine, in the Philosophical Transactions - tis true I knew him in Edinburgh when a Student - but he was then distinguished for his Oeconomy - his velocity and acuteness in writing - and for his being a very great Latin and Greek Scholar - That Opium is a

Stimulus / infer from its Effects upon the human Body in Health and Sickness - Thus when given in small doses it increases the fullness & diminishes the Quickness of ye Pulse - if in large ones inflamatory Action is produced - It acts upon the Surface of the Body in promoting Perspiration and its Effects are analagous to those of spirituous Liquors - it produces Sleep in the System when it is below ye sleeping Point, by raising it to it - & if it be above it by inducing indirect debility - It acts upon the same Person differently at different Times, according to the State of Excitability - 30 Drops affecting him more at one Time than 300 at another - Dr Bancal at Paris took in ye Course of one day 100 grains of Opium, and 2 Oz of Ether in the Cholic without any bad Effects - It enlivens the Mind and removes Flatulency from the Stomach - all the Stimulants act seperately on different Systems - but Opium hospitus a Monarchy over every Part of the System - Other Stimuli may be compared to a Candle giving partial - while Opium like the Sun gives universal Light to all Nature - I was first led to suppose it a Stimulus from ye following Fact - a Gent in ye Course State of the Typhus Fever - took by Mistake a Tablespoonfull of

Laudanum - instead of the same Quantity of a Dark Mixture - and immediately fell into a deep and sweet medicinal Sleep for 48 Hours at which Time he awoke relieved from all his Symptoms - during his Sleep his Respiration was easy & natural - The want of Sleep is more frequently occasioned by an Effect than a deficiency of the Dose - I have frequently induced Sleep with five or ten Drops when 50 would not have had the same Effect - Sleep should always rather be brot on by raising the System to its sleeping Point, $\frac{x}{y}$ by inducing indirect debility - which tends to Effusion - The following directions should be attended to in administering Opium -

(1.) The Lip is deficiency of Action - the Lip the Dose - by attending to this - a few Drops have salutary Effects -

(2) The Dose should be enlarged -

(3.) It should be given in small doses during the Day - and a larger one at Night - because Debility is the greatest -

(4.) In all Cases of sudden direct debility - it should be always administered at first in small Doses -

Dr. Stedman - relates a Case of a Boy who had been furiously intoxicated by an Emetic, having died in Consequence of taking only 30 Drops of Laudanum - which in this Case was a large Dose: -

(5.) After having been used for some Time it

should be laid aside: and then Stimuli be used in it's Plain -.

(6) It should be also administered by Clysters -

7. The dose should be lessened as the Patient recovers in Proportion to the Ratio of decay in the System -

7. Ether may be given after Opium - from 30 to 60 Drops every Hour - tis a very volatile Stimulus - tis principally to be given in nervous diseases -

8. Bark - is good both as a durable and diffusable Stimulus - It should always be began (if called early) in the Infusion - then mixed with Landanum and Hupan's Tincture - The same Rules in it's administration as in that of Opium are proper - When it fails in Cases which call for it - tis because tis not given in large enough doses - When injected Gentian and Colombo should be given - but they are no more to Bark. than Asafoetida is to Opium -

9. Mercury. I have ranked it among the class of Stimulants - In 1788 I attended a Pent. in ye low state of Fever - on ye 13 or 14 Day he complained of a dull Pain in the Region of the Liver - suspecting an Obstruction in that Viscus, I ex-

dried Unc. 9. 3/o to be rubbed on the Part affected - which induced a Salivation and produced a favorable Crisis - This Medicine may be given with advantage in the Typhus Fever. —

10. Pure Air - too much cannot be said in favor of pure air - I say pure air, for cold air is very hurtfull in this state of Fever - It may be attained 1. by avoiding all the Causes that corrupt it - 2. by correcting it - This may be done by means of Fire Places - in the middle of the Room - large Windows are of much service - earthen Walls and Floors are said neither to retain nor propagate Contagion - This is left on Record by Count Sayen - The Efficacy of Smoke in curing Fever did not escape the Notice of Mr Rush - for he says How many People who lived in smoky Houses, escaped the Fever of Philadelphia - I was informed by Mr Adams V. Vice President of the US. That he had seen the Deflagration of Nitre have evident good Effects - The Nitrolic or Nitrous Acid joined to Salt - has a good Effect in purifying the air - These are the Remedies to have been given by the Nose and by Way of Clyster - The smell of Vinegar whether pure or

burnt on a Shovel - is very gratefull in this Pain - Volatile Liniment is used, applied to the Stomach and Bowels - and injections of Barley Wine and Laudanum are also very serviceable.

11. Invigorating Passion. The State of the Patients Mind in this State of Pain should never be neglected - Anger and Terror have both been attended with benefit - Courage has done Wonders - Hope is powerfull - we have it more at our Command - A good Answer to make your Patients when they enquire about their Friends who are ill - even tho' they have lately died - is that they are very low; but you hope they will rise, or get well again. ——

Lecture 59no Janry 30th

12. Aliment. This is either Vegetable or Animal - The Vegetable are Sago - Panada - Tapioka &c. Animal Food has been objected to on account of it's alkalescent Tendency; but without Foundation - This is far superior to Vegetable because it is more stimulating - Oysters and Chickens are gratefull - When Broths cannot be used solid

Food may be recommended — Two Things in administering diet should be attended to. 1. The Appetite must not regulate it - for there is often an Appetite without digestion and of digestion without Appetite - (2.) Care should tempt your Patient to eat often tho' but little at a Time —

II. External Stimuli are - 1. Several of the internal Stimulants so prepared as to be applied to y^e different Parts of the Body - as y^e Nose - y^e Temples - y^e external Regions of y^e Stomach and Bowels - y^e Limbs and lower Extremities by way of Plaster - 2. Cold Warm Bath - but this seldom can be used with Safety on account of the great debility which succeeds y^e Exertion of getting out of Bed - Dr. Fitton was nearly destroyed by attempting to use it during y^e late War - all the good Effect may be obtained however by Means of warm Fomentation to all Parts of the Body - of Brandy and Water - sponging the Body with cold and warm Water - milk warm - Cataplasms of Bread and Milk should be applied to y^e Belly - Flour of Mustard may be applied to y^e Feet; but should continue on no longer than two or three Hours - in which Time they will have produced their good Effects & beyond this Time they only excite Inflam-

mation - Garlic is of great Service - If Them fail, ye external application of Bark moistened with Wine, will have a very good Effect - Dr. Broadbelt of South Carolina was cured by being wrapt in a Sheet, wet with a very strong Infusion in Wine. - 3. Blisters are not improper, but they are in this case, what Dr. Brown calls them, of extreme Unction in Medicine - There is a Point in ye System which I have called ye blistering Point - They should never be applied after this - Fomentations of hot Water - Liniment: Vol: Vol: to ye Belly are proper - 5. Caustics - in the low - Charged State of Fever are of eminent Service - They should be applied between the Shoulders - 6. Boiling Water - should be applied in ye Lethargic State of Fever - and Syncope - as one with it to act quick - When this is not at Hand - a Coal of Fire may be substituted -

I did propose to set up in the low State of Fever & No. I have seen many deaths in Consequence of getting to go to Stool - I saw death hastened by moving the Patient from one Side to another - Cloths should be used in preference to Bed-Pan &c.

to remove the Patients Stools -

Are cold drinks proper? No. They should be warm unless there be a local affection of the Stomach. as happens in the last Stage of these Fevers from a Retreat of ye Excitement of ye System to this Organ - Is purging proper? No. - One Stool a day will be sufficient - no inconvenience will arise from a Retention of them two or three days - Is Sleep proper? The Pulse must here be attended to - if the Pulse be active it is - if very low they should be frequently waked to take some nourishing diet or Stimulus - These Observations serve to shew ye immense consequence of frequent visits to our Patients. And I will here risque a bold Assertion - ye if we were to remain always with our Patients and watch ye various Changes in the System, it would be impossible for them to die of a Fever - A Physician should always study ye Climate and diseases of ye Part where he lives - Then ye Habit and Constitution of his Patients &c. - The State of ye Pulse - ye State of ye Pulse - I repeat it again ye State of the Pulse, shd be the Compass, from which we should never take our Eyes, in our Prescriptions - 'Tis it should

after, upon or mean are Medicines.—

With this Gent. we end our description of Fever generally. Yet after ye Termination of Fever, Patients are frequently ye Objects of Medicine.

Convalescence— is itself a mean compound of debility and Excess of Excitability with several Symptoms of Fever. Its Symptoms are. (1) watchfullness. (2) Sickness or Vomiting. (3) defect of appetite. (4) Swelled Legs. (5) Obstructions in ye Viscera. (6) Ulcers (7) Drawling or defect of Speech. (8) Impaired Memory. (9) alteration of ye Voice. (10) Costiveness. (11) Falling off of ye Hair, or its turning grey. (12) Impaired Memory. (13) Impaired state of ye Understanding. The moral Faculty is very often depraved. Sometimes a little Bile is discharged, especially after bilious Fevers. (14) Feverishness this will happen frequently, and is sometimes preceded by Chills. The Can comply in cordial drinks & nourishing diet. of the Common Porter &c. of the better Chocolate. with Sago. Beef Steaks. Oysters &c. we must let the Patient eat often, but little at a time. Fruits of many Kinds are gratefull and proper in the Convalescence of Fever. We must however, for some time, use them moderately. Mr. Howard tells us a Relapse has been sometimes induced by eating Animal Food 40 Days after the Recovery from the Plague and Mr. Bruce tells us that after a severe Fever

um the Smell of Meat had a very bad Effect - The premature Indulgence of y^e^ Venereal Appetite frequently produces a Relapse - as also y^e^ too great Exercise of y^e^ Understanding - Dr. Campbell, relates a Case of a Convalescent, who died immediately after answering an intricate Letter - Hurry your Patient as soon as possible out of the Room in which he has so lately escaped the Grave - for his empty Pill-Boxes - Bottles - Rags - Fragments - and Plasters frequently produce a Relapse by a debilitating Association of Ideas - A Change of Air I would strongly recommend - I have heard of a Gent: in S. Carolina who cured himself of lowness of Spirits, by going to his Wardrobe and changing his Cloths - Gentle Exercise in a Carriage, but not so violent or long continued as to produce Fatigue - for Nausea has a very fine Effect - Huxham's Tincture is likewise prescribed - this is a very fine cordial after a nervous Fever - — ① If y^e^ Fever was taken by Contagion we must avoid it - ②. we must avoid purging for it's debilitating Effects may be too severe — For some of the Symptoms attending Convalescence y^e^ following Remedies may be employed - ① For y^e^ distressful Watchfulness a few Drops of Laudanum are proper at bed-Time - ② a sick Stomach in y^e^ morning may be prevented by eating a small

Quantity during the Night - ③ A few drops of Elix.r Vitriol Three or four Times a day or a Prepa-ration of Bark or Colombo Root is very serviceable to restore y.r Appetite - ④ Swelling of the Legs, is removed by rubbing them upwards and in the Morning only - ⑤ Uterine Obstructions may be removed by Bleeding - a Mercurial Purge or Ungt. S. - ⑥ Ulcers according to Pringle may be treated with stimu-lating Applications - The impaired State of the Facul-ties is very hard to remove - I have known Patients cured by y.e cold Bath - and I have even known lying cured by it - Time and good living will most probably remove the rest - By attending to these Remedies, many have been saved from the Grave - From y.e most successfull Methods of treating Fevers not one in 100 die - Tho' 30 Years ago 10 out of y.e Number died - Let us go on and I doubt not but it will be as rare for a Man to die of a Fever as a Tooth-ache - Great Care is necessary with Regard to Nurses - for they fre-quently defeat y.e Effect of a Physician - by a total Neglect or improper Exhibition of the Me-dicines and diet prescribed - When a Patient is in danger we must trust none but those of established Characters. —

Consequences of Fever 1. In young People, it accelerates Growth 2. it increases Fat. 3. It removes Chronic diseases - 4 Sometimes it removes Parenesis. —

Lecture 60th Jan'y 31st 1797 -

Prognostics -

Little can be known from Pain in the Prognostication of disease - Women bear it better than Men, because their Systems soon run over the Point of Pain - a Coldness of the Wrists denotes Death to be near at Hand - a Coldness of the Breath is a fatal Symptom - I never knew one to recover after it had taken Place[2] - a Red Eye, shews inflammation or Congestion in the Brain[3] - a muddy Eye, shews a Fever of great Malignity - Dilated Pupils - Startlesness - watery Eyes &c are all bad Symptoms in Fever - a Tremulous Tongue is alarming - Deafness mostly favorable[4] - a Preternatural acuteness of Hearing, denotes a Crisis to be at Hand - Insensibility to Burns - Coldness and Blisters alarming - Preternatural Sensation of Touch - favorable - Running of the Nose and

acute Sense of Smelling, denote a Crisis to be at Hand - rather favorable - The Tongue of a brown, dark Color denotes a bilious Complaint - White Tongue, a malignant Fever - a Dry Tongue always alarming - Moist Tongue favorable - a dark Color of the Tongue often continues some Days after the Person is on the Recovery - Tremor of y^e Tongue, an Hack - furred Teeth - hanging Lip and under Jaw - Grinding of the Teeth, are all unfavorable Symptoms - Yawning - Sneezing and Sweats are all ~~un~~ favorable - a chilly Fit in y^e Close of a Chronic Fever is favorable - it shews the breaking of the Fever - a quick and sharp Voice an alarming - drawling Voice, favorable - Priapism sometimes favorable and sometimes unfavorable - Frowning, shews an Affection of the Brain, in a malignant Fever^s - A Resemblance, in y^e Face to Anxious is unfavorable - The Hippocratic Countenance - which may be known by y^e Ghastly look - Sharp Nose - hollow Eyes - sunk Temples &c^a is a dangerous Symptom - alternately quick and slow Respiration

Hollow Sounds in Breathing - Rattling of Phlegm in the Throat - working of the Shoulders and Extension of the Nose and Cheeks are all unfavourable - Position on one side most favourable - Both Lips so - Fat drawn up, worn and sliding down in the Bed worn than all - Particularly in Chronic Fevers Quickness, is favourable - Asking for Things, uncommon, and Silence, are unfavourable - Difficulty and pain in Swallowing are bad Signs - Thirst in the last Stage of Fever is unfavourable - it shews the last Retreat of the Remains of morbid Excitement to the Fauces - No Thirst in the Beginning of a Fever, is alarming - A Return of former Habits as for Tobacco &c. are favourable -

A Suppression of Urine shews an Engorgement of the urinary Vessels, in the Kidneys - Pale Urine bad - Green and black Stools shew morbid Bile - Stools which corrode the Rectum, shew acrid Bile - Absence of Smell in Stools is bad - a Return of Smell is always favourable - Erections, a good Sign - Partial Sweats bad - Cadaverous Smell bad - Two Inferences may be drawn from what has been said - 1. We should never give over our Patients -

2. We should now Prognosticate the Issue of a Diseas - If you should, always say they will die - You will then be like the Irishman who was sure he would draw a Prize in a Lottery, because he thought he would draw a Blank - but to be serious - Now say you can cure a Disease positively - now Prognosticate, certainly the Event Dies - they are equally Signs of Prophesy - When I have been asked the Event - & I have generally said, I have seen those who were soon die, and those who were better ~~than~~ Else - This - Tho' it said Nothing - generally satisfied -

Signs of Death - I know but one Sign of Death Gentlemen - I mean Putrefaction.

January 31st 1797

The King-fisher and the Yellow-Bird.

The Boy and the Goat.